2021 CERTIFICATION DH-WATER SUPPLY

Consumer Confidence Report (CQQR) JUN -8 PM 1: 42

TOWN OF FLORENCE

PRINT Public Water System Name

0610009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
|--|-------------|
| Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) | 5/25/22 |
| ☑ On water bill (Attach copy of bill) | 5/21/27 |
| □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) | 2,2, |
| Other (Describe: POSTED AT CITY HALL | 5/20/22 |
| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
| □ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service | |
| □ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL): | |
| □ Distributed via Email as an attachment | |
| □ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message | |
| ₩ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | 5/25/22 |
| □ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) | 2/22/20 |
| | |
| Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): cityofflorencems.com/water-department | 5/20/22 |

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

tugton

Deputy Clerke

6 8 22 Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Florence PWS#: 0610009 May 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Florence have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Morris, Mayor at 601.845.3542. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 PM at the Florence City Hall located at 203 College Street, Florence, MS 39073

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants,

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| | | | | TEST RESU | JLTS | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------|--------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic | Contam | inants | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2020* | .0015 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2020* | 3.9 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2018/20* | .7 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing |

| | | | | | | | | | | deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
|--|-------|--------|------|-------------|-----------------|-----|---|-----|--------|---|
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2020* | .194 | No Range | | ppm | | 4 | | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N | 2018/2 | 0* 1 | 0 | | ppb | | 0 | AL=1 | 5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium | N | 2019* | 1600 | 100000 - 1 | 100000 - 160000 | | | 0 | (| Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. |
| Disinfection | on By | -Produ | cts | | | | | | | |
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2021 | 66 | 19.5 – 66.2 | ppb | | 0 | | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2021 | 110 | 48.1- 110 | ppb | | 0 | | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2021 | 2 | 0 – 2.7 | ppm | 1 | 0 | MRI | DL = 4 | Water additive used to control |

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021, Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Tribalomethanes (11 HMs). Some people who drink water containing Tribalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Our system violated a drinking water standard. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Our system exceeded the MCL for TTHM & HAA5.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Florence works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽⁸¹⁾ Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer (82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems

REQUESTED SERVICE

5/31/2022 624 SOUTHERN OAKS DR

1984

Water Total Due Sewage Сиптеп Meler Readings Previous 263144 6570 Usage \$96.62 39.65 25.00 31.97

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

1984 6/15/2022

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

96.62

JAMES BRENDEL

FLORENCE MS 39073-9455 624 SOUTHERN OAKS DR

https://msrva.org/2021ccr/Florence.pdf Consumer Confidence Report

Last payment received 5/11/22 for \$86.13

TO 5/20/2022 Service From 4/21/2022

REQUESTED ADDRESS

1324 Meter Readings
Previous 5/31/2022 634 SOUTHERN OAKS#116

Water Total Due 357444 348420 9024 Current Usago \$113.33 48.90 25.00 39.43

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE 1324 6/15/2022

Sewage Garbage

Total Due

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Last payment received 5/16/22 for \$14 68

https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/Florence.pdf Consumer Confidence Report

Service From 4/21/2022 10 5/20/2022

634 SOUTHERN OAKS DR SHARRAN/JAMES JOHNSON **FLORENCE MS 39073-9455**

Last payment received 5/16/22 for \$116.62

https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/Florence.pdf Consumer Confidence Report

Service From 4/21/2022

I'O 5/20/2022

FLORENCE MS 39073-9455 640 SOUTHERN OAKS DR JARED FISHER

1472 345623 Current Meter Readings 340584 5/31/2022 628 SOUTHERN OAKS#115 5039 Usage 27.32

IG STANDOMY TO TOLLON ATRO BROADS SI SIRLY

6/15/2022

REQUESTED

ADDRESS SERVICE

Water Total Due Garbage Sewage

33.88 25.00

\$86.20 1472 86.20

FLORENCE MS 39073-9455 628 SOUTHERN OAKS DR ROBERT LADNER

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMEN

https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/Florence.pdf Consumer Confidence Report

Last payment received 5/23/22 for \$115.13

TO 5/20/2022 Service From 4/21/2022

ADDRESS

2394 Water 139727--- 137191--- 2536-Current Meter Readings Previous 5/31/2022 640 SOUTHERN OAKS#117 Usage

24.44 25.00 19.71 THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DI 2394

69.15

6/15/2022

\$69.15

WAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMEN

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 25TH DAY OF MAY, 2022, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the F

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|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|------------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Datects or # of Sampler Exceeding MCD/ACL/MRDL | Unit Messure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic | Contam | inants | FI. Ta | | 100 | | | Bull testing to the |
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| S. Tatoured | - News | 2500000 | ZIA TOTAL | Charles of the land | New York | N. Wer. | 1019 12000 | deposits; leaching from wood prest, ratives |
| 16, Fluoride | N | 2020 | 194 | No Range | `ppm | rini 4 | 4 | ostori of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N. | 2018/20* | 1.1 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing |

a weekly newspaper printed and published in t County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me and for said County and State, who being duly that said newspaper has been published for moi the first publication of the attached notice and i 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws suppl thereto, and that a certain

2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER OU

TOWN OF FLORENCE, MISSISSI

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol <u>174</u> No. <u>46</u> on the <u>25th</u> day of May, 2022

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforeme Marcus Bowers this <u>25th</u> day of <u>May</u>, 2022

FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 2

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13 inch ad at \$10 per column inch.....

Proof of Publication

TOTAL.....

FRANCES CONGER

Commission Expires

Jan. 25, 2026

Town of Flore PWS#: 0610009 May 2022

We're Pleased to present to you the lyear. Annual Quality Water Report. This inport is designed to its 7m you about the quality water and service two failure for mine every flar. Our consult goal is to provide you win it so: and dependable euppy of dynamic water. We want you'ld under relabilities about selemble to continuity improvement when the annual process, and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed dustoners are dustoners.

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|--|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation V/Nr * | Date Collected | Detected * | Range of Detects or W of Samples 15 Exceeding MGUACL/MRDL | Measure ment | MCLG | MCL | LEANY Source of Contembration |
| Inorganic (| Contam | inants | 45 1 | M . 20 | State of the state of | 4000 | STORY. | nest of according to |
| 10. Barium | N' | 2020* 1 | 0016 | No Range | PPT - | 2 | 2 | Discharge of ording wastes discharge from mejal refineries: eroskin of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromlum | N. | 2020 | 25 | No Range; | pp8 | 100 | 19/100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mile erotion of natural deposits |
| 14 Copper | N AGE | 2018/201 | a | 0 | (ppint) | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural |
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| 16. Fluoride | en orași din a | 20201 1491 | .194: f · ** | No Range | ppm 1 | | 8 | Eror ort of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong tests; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum histories |
| 17. Lend | N | 2018/20: | NE T | 0 (40) | ppb. | .0 | AL=15 | Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of national deposits |
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| 81 HAAS | N is a | 102 St. D. E 166 | 39 | 5 - 64.2 (1) ppb | S PARTY | 0 -3 | | By Product of dilaking water |
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